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served to isolate plasmids containing *Salmonella* promoters that were turned on specifically by phagocytosis. By infecting mice with such bacterial clones, they could show easily that the spleens and livers of the mice contained bacteria in the form of fluorescent rods. Sequence analysis of the natural *Salmonella* genes downstream of the GFP-tagged promoters revealed that several clones were already known to be involved in *Salmonella* virulence. In addition, several new genetic loci were also linked in this organism to the virulence process.

Clearly, the powerful sorting made possible by alternate positive/negative selection with GFP can be extended further in both bacterial and eukaryotic systems. It may be possible, for instance, to use GFP as a marker in mammalian cells in cultures to sort high-complexity plasmid libraries after transfection. Given an in vitro selection scheme, regulated eukaryotic promoters could be identified much like the *Salmonella* promoters. In addition, the use of GFP protein fusion libraries may provide a visual means to identify novel components in subcellular structures, as has been done previously with fusion proteins in yeast.

–Robert Sikorski and Richard Peters

Reference

1. R. H. Valdivia and S. Falkow, *Science* **277**, 2007 (1997).

Digital Mailbox:
www.sciencemag.org/dmail.cgi?53422b

Internet Photoshopping

NET TIPS

The presentation of scientific data these days requires the use of ever more sophisticated graphics tools for Web site design and photo editing. The workhorse program in most labs is usually Adobe's Photoshop. Computer images can be cut, pasted, layered, and beautified in endless ways with just the standard Photoshop set of tools. However, the program itself can be easily tailored to adopt new functionalities in the form of plug-ins or filters. These small software modules will give the user the power to create breathtaking visual effects. Moreover, many of these modules are free on the Internet. Here is a sampling of Web sites to help with your graphic needs.

Photoshop Web Reference
www.adscape.com/eyedesign/photoshop/
This site is extremely well designed and can serve as the starting point for anyone new to Photoshop. It gives key background for using the basic tools, palettes, and filters.

Macworld Top 20
www.macworld.com/pages/september.96/Feature.2587.html
This article covers their list of 20 best Photoshop plug-ins. The detailed descriptions of each will give you an idea of what these tools can do for your images.

Ultimate Photoshop
www.sas.upenn.edu/~pitharat/photoshop/filters/plugins.free.html
As the name implies, this may be one of the most comprehensive collections of Photoshop add-ons on the Net today. If you are interested in free filters and plug-ins, you'll find them here.

–Robert Sikorski and Richard Peters

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Cookie Monster?

Cookies are small data structures sent from a Web server to your browser and saved on your hard drive in a text file. They are nothing more than a string of characters (letters